

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0023] with the following amended paragraph:

[0023] Adding a pressure-sensing element at the distal side of the tube to sense the intra-airway pressure throughout the ventilation may be advantageous. Reference is now made again to **Fig. 1**, in which pressure transducer **26** is shown. Such a pressure sensing may be achieved by a pressure transducer **26**, which for instance can be the Milar[®] catheter-tip transducer or any other sensor known in the art suitable for such purpose, or by passing a narrow pressure-sensing catheter through the length of the tube with a forward directed opening (not shown). The information on the intra-airway pressure may be monitored continuously. The information on the pressure at any time during the ventilation may be used to prevent excessive intra-airway pressure build-up, beyond a pre-set value, such as 30 cm H₂O. The information about the pressure may also be used to determine and control the desired peak inspiratory pressure (PIP) during each breath and the desired positive end expiratory pressure (PEEP). The pressure tracking at the distal end of the tube may also be used to trigger a pulse of gas flow (a breath) when the level of pressure transiently drops due to the patient's own inspiratory effort. In addition to the pressure sensor, gas composition sensor **28** may be employed as well, to alert of undesirable component or component ratio in the gas composition at the surrounding volume.

Please replace paragraph [0024] with the following amended paragraph:

[0024] In **Fig. 5** to which reference is now made shows a sleeve **78** and a tube of the invention, aligned and secured with an accessory tube **80**, typically a catheter, in parallel by a clamp **82**. The clasp may optionally allow a sliding movement of the accessory tube along the length of the clamp. This allows variable positioning of the orifice of the accessory tube with respect to the sleeve and tip. A secondary catheter or probe may be used to extract secretions from the airways by suction, lavage the lung, insert medications. Tubes or other cylindrical element may be use in the accessory position, in addition to catheters. Very useful examples are observation means for the airways using a fiber-optic scope or a miniature video camera **84**, or obtaining samples of the airway tissue and lining by brushing or with a biopsy tool.

Please replace paragraph [0026] with the following amended paragraph:

[0026] Additional accessories at the tip of the tube or at the tip of an auxiliary tube may be respectively microphone **86A** or **86B** or a video camera, such as camera **84**, which constitute optional gatherers of information for monitoring the welfare of the patient or the progress of insertion of the tube inside the patient.